

CLAIMS

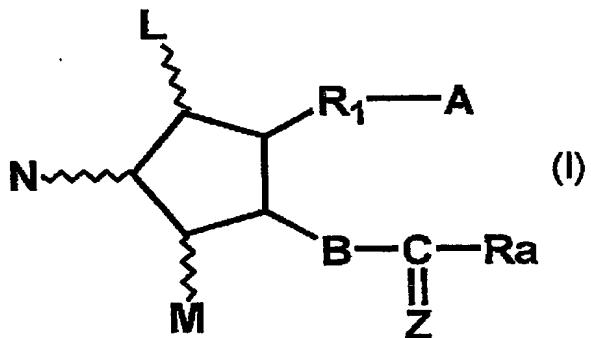
1. An composition for oral administration, comprising a chloride channel opener as an active ingredient thereof and an enteric coating.

5 2. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein said chloride channel opener is a ClC channel opener.

3. The composition as described in claim 2, wherein said ClC channel opener is a ClC-2 channel opener.

10 4. The composition as described in claim 1, wherein said chloride channel opener is a prostaglandin compound.

5. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is the compound as shown by the following general formula (I):



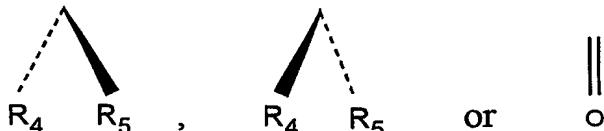
15 wherein L, M and N are hydrogen atom, hydroxy, halogen atom, lower alkyl, hydroxy(lower)alkyl, lower alkanoyloxy, or oxo, wherein at least one of L and M is a group other than hydrogen, and the five-membered ring may have at least one double bond;

20 A is -CH₃, or -CH₂OH, -COCH₂OH, -COOH or a functional

derivative thereof;

B is $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ or $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$;

Z is



5 wherein R₄ and R₅ are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R₄ and R₅ are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

10 R₁ is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; and

15 Ra is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower 20 alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy.

6. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 16-mono or dihalogen-

prostaglandin compound.

7. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

5 8. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin compound.

9. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or 10 difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

10. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or difluoro-prostaglandin compound.

11. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein 15 said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

12. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen-prostaglandin E compound.

20 13. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E₁ compound.

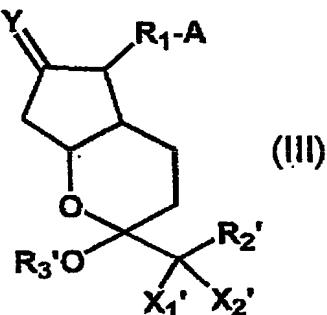
14. The composition as described in Claim 4, wherein 25 said prostaglandin compound is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-prostaglandin E₁ compound or 13,14-dihydro-15-

keto- 16,16-difluoro-18-methyl-prostaglandin E₁ compound.

15. The composition as described in Claim 1, wherein the chloride channel opener induces nausea as an adverse side effect.

5 16. The composition as described in claim 15, wherein said composition exhibits reduced nausea inducing effect than that of a composition without the enteric coating.

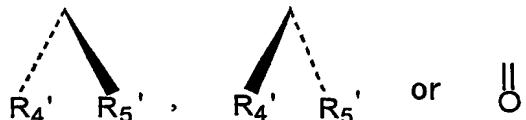
17. The composition as described in claim 4, wherein said prostaglandin compound is in the bicyclic structure
10 shown in formula (III):



wherein, A is -CH₃, or -CH₂OH, -COCH₂OH, -COOH or a functional derivative thereof;

X₁' and X₂' are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen;

15 Y is



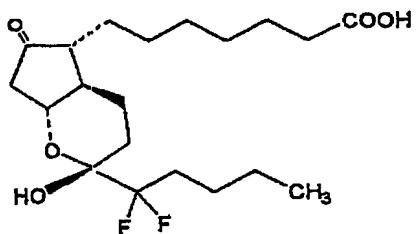
wherein R₄' and R₅' are hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or hydroxy(lower)alkyl, wherein R₄' and R₅' are not hydroxy and lower alkoxy at the same time;

R₁ is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl or heterocyclic group, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R₂' is a saturated or unsaturated lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, oxo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group; lower alkoxy; lower alkanoyloxy; cyclo(lower)alkyl; cyclo(lower)alkyloxy; aryl; aryloxy; heterocyclic group; heterocyclic-oxy group; and

R₃' is hydrogen, lower alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyl, aryl or heterocyclic group.

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is:



20 19. The composition as described in Claim 17, wherein said prostaglandin compound is: